

ARIZONA SILVER BELT.

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GLOBE, GILA COUNTY, ARIZONA, THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1903.

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GLOBE DISTRICT MINING NEWS.

Progress of Development Work in the Copper Mines About Globe.

PARTY OF INVESTORS HERE

To see a Great Copper Property Recently Purchased. The United Globe Mines have increased their Capital Stock \$1,000,000. Development in Western Part of District.

LOCAL MINING NEWS.

W. A. Feagles brought in four tons of very high grade copper ore from Jerry Coughlin's mine, last Saturday. Jerry has a large group of very promising claims situated near the head of Pinto creek, which would be a good proposition for a company to take up.

Howard Paschal, of the Tri-Billion Smelting & Development company, was here again this week looking at mining property in this district, with which he is very favorably impressed. He left this morning for Chicago to submit a proposition to his company for the purchase of the property.

John A. Church, consulting engineer of the Old Dominion Copper Mining & Smelting company, and connected with the Shamoon Copper company in a similar capacity, arrived on Tuesday from Clifton, where he has been for the past month. Mr. Church expects to remain here for some time.

As will be noted by the publication appearing on the fifth page of this issue, the United Globe Mines corporation has increased its capital stock from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000. The company has a large and valuable property here, and the present development work about the Gray shaft is opening up important bodies of sulphide ore.

A party of twenty-three capitalists and mining men from Denver and Kansas City, under the escort of J. D. Coplen, general manager of the Pacific Mining & Metals company, and Porter W. Fleming, of Tucson, arrived this evening in a special car attached to the regular train. They are here to look at the Woodson group and other mining property recently bonded to Mr. Coplen. It is the largest party of mining men, we believe, that ever visited Globe.

Mining is active on the Mineral and Pinto creek divide. In addition to the extension development by the Arizona Hancock Consolidated, nearly all the owners of claims located in that section are at work, with the result that good ore is being opened on several properties. The Gibsons have a fine showing on the 100 foot level of their mine and are taking out ore for shipment. It is chalcopyrite going about 34 per cent in copper. Pasquale Nigro and partner are also getting the same character of ore. Their mine is considered to be one of the best on the divide.

E. H. Fondren is in from the new camp of Superior, Queen creek, maintained by the Lake Superior & Arizona Mining company, of which A. C. Sleboth is superintendent. He says the company is developing a great mine. All the machinery, including a steam hoist, boiler, air compressor and power drills, so long delayed at Casa Grande, is now in place at the mine and sinking has been resumed. Surveyor A. G. Pondston assisted by Wm. Davidson is engaged in making a preliminary survey for a branch railroad to connect Superior with the Phoenix & Eastern at the Buttes.

TERRITORIAL AND GENERAL

Officials of the United Metals Selling company, the American Metal company, Phelps, Dodge & Co., Quincy Mining company, the United Copper company, Calumet & Hecla and John Stanton, are unanimous in saying that all the copper that can be turned out can be sold at above 15 cents. The leading consumers have practically no copper ahead, and many are holding off in anticipation of lower prices. The largest sellers predict to run throughout the year. It is predicted that not less than 100,000,000 pounds of copper must be had during the next month and the making of the piece with the seller.

Work on the Alice tunnel is progressing at the rate of about twelve linear feet for each twenty-four hours. At this rate it will take about six months to complete the tunnel. The

latter will cut the Alice vein 800 feet below its surface outcrop, and when completed will largely reduce the cost of operating the mine. All the ore from the surface to the 800 foot level can be dropped down to this tunnel through chutes, and the expense of hoisting it through the shaft will be saved. The tunnel will also drain the mine to a depth of 800 feet and save the expense of pumping water to that height. This will be a great saving, as the inflow of water at the 400 foot station at present is about forty gallons per minute and pumping it out one of the largest items in the account of operating expenses. Florence Blade.

Forsook Journalism for Matrimony.

Mrs. Dora M. Wilson, who for the past year has been proprietor and editor of the Pima Paragon, published at Pima, Graham county, Arizona, has announced her retirement from the field of journalism. Miss Lydia Mangum is in charge of the Paragon, pending the arrival of its new manager, whose name is not given.

A notice on the local page of the last issue of the Paragon, under the heading of "A Quiet Wedding," explains Mrs. Wilson's defection. The lady was married to Capt. Thos. McEniry, on Saturday evening, May 9, at Hotel Shelton, El Paso, Texas. They will continue to reside in that city. Captain McEniry has been interested in various mining enterprises in districts adjacent to the Gila valley, and is the promoter of the Mammoth mining tunnel, to penetrate Graham mountains.

BLACK WARRIOR COPPER COMPANY

Has Resumed Active Operations. An Important Enterprise to Globe.

NEW LEACHER IS A SUCCESS

The Black Warrior Plant is the Finest of its Kind in the West. A Modern Equipment Well Adapted to Requirements. The Montgomery Mine.

Last Tuesday the editor of this paper spent several hours at Black Warrior, and was gratified to observe the progress that has been made since active operations were resumed on April 27.

Superintendent E. H. Benson very kindly showed us through a portion of the plant, and we were especially interested in the new leacher, con-

a product for smelting. The White machine, as it is called for convenience, is considered the best briquetting machine on the market, and the Copper Queen company, after thoroughly investigating the merits of the several makes of machines, has ordered three of the White pattern.

The other sections of the Black Warrior works have been described in these columns from time to time. They include a concentrating plant of 100 tons capacity, a matting furnace of 50 tons capacity, a refining furnace with a daily capacity of 10 tons of refined copper, a precipitating plant having a capacity of 10 tons, and a modern sulphuric acid plant, capable of turning out 25 tons of acid daily. The complete works of the Black Warrior Copper Co., Amalgamated, are up to date in every respect, and represent an expenditure of \$600,000 or more.

THE COMPANY'S MINES.

The company's mines are comprised in three groups, the Montgomery, nearest to Black Warrior and which is supplying the product for leaching; the Diamond H group, in Less gulch, and the Gold gulch group, on which an important discovery of sulphide ore has been made.

Work is now being concentrated upon the Montgomery and Diamond H mines, adjoining claims, and a force

LOCAL NEWS OF THE WEEK

A Budget of Interesting Items Gathered for Silver Belt Readers.

THE FARMERS UP AGAINST IT

Destruction of Local Wheat Crop Threatened by the Ravages of the Stink Bug. Murder of Officer Katzenstein Must Hang. Government Surveyors Pass Through Globe.

The Troy-Manhattan Copper company will do their own freighting hereafter. The teams make the round trip between Casa Grande and Troy in six days.

Antonio Apache, one of the best educated Indians in the United States, and well known here, is now traveling between Albuquerque and San Francisco for Fred Harvey, the Albuquerque Indian trade dealer.

We are in receipt of the first number of The Arizona Cattleman, published every Saturday at Phoenix by Frank M. King & Co., and which is the successor of the Miner and Cattleman that has been issued semi-monthly at Tucson. As the proprietors of the paper are practical cattlemen and have also had much experience in newspaper work, there is no reason why they should not succeed.

Hirson Thomas, editor of the Globe Times, met with a painful accident last Sunday night. In leaving a neighbor's house where he and his wife had been calling, Mr. Thomas, failing to locate the steps leading to the ground walked off a high porch and fell a distance of nearly six feet, sustaining severe injury to his right knee. He has since suffered great pain but was reported to be somewhat better this morning and hoped to be able to get about in a day or two, with the aid of crutches.

W. H. Thorn's party of surveyors in the employ of the interior department, who have been surveying the southern and part of the eastern boundary of the Black Mesa forest reserve, stopped over here last Friday, on their way to the Graham Mountain reserve where they have a line of about twelve miles to run. The party was sent to Arizona last fall under the impression that they would be able to work in the field all winter without hindrance from stormy weather. The members of the party were early disabused of that idea, however, and they found the winter in the Mogollon mountains, at an elevation of 7,500 feet, just about as rigorous as it is in the most northern states of the union, and the snow in some places four feet deep. Nevertheless, except for the slight discomfort experienced, the party put in a good winter and finished the work assigned them within a reasonable period.

WHEAT ATTACKED BY BUGS

Troublesome Pest Damaging Grain in the Gila Valley and in this County.

The Gila valley newspapers last week announced that the grain fields in the vicinity of Eden and San Jose had been invaded by an oval shaped bug about the size of a Mexican bean, greenish in color and very malodorous. It has a small bill which he inserts into the kernel of the grain, through which he sucks the juice of the berry. In movement he is inclined to be sluggish and seldom uses his wings to move about, preferring rather to use his long legs, which are agile members of his anatomy.

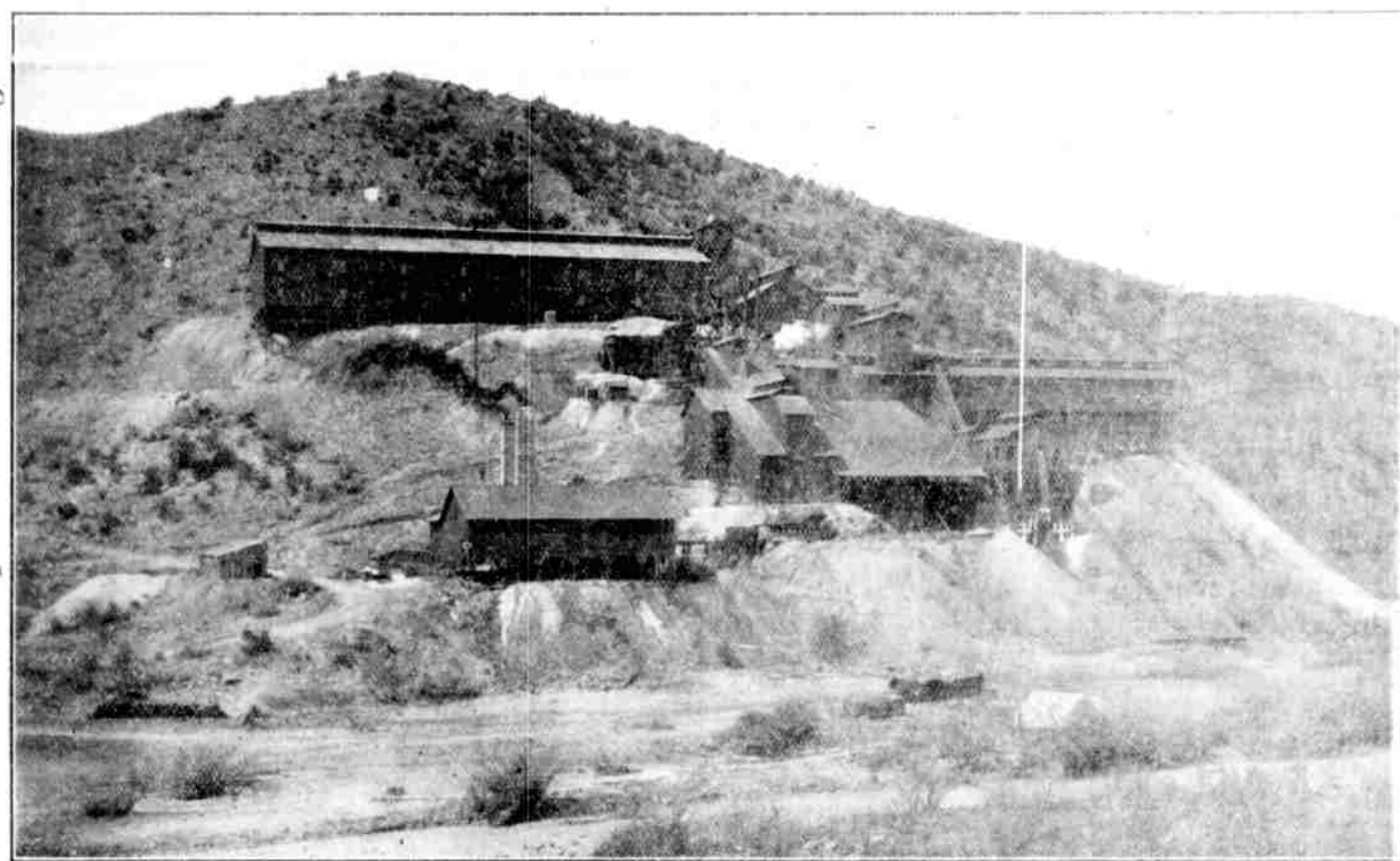
R. M. Tyler, of Thatcher, sent specimens of the bug to the agricultural experiment station at Tucson, together with a letter asking for information and advice, and received an answer from Theo. D. A. Cockrell, consulting entomologist, in which he states that the obnoxious bug is the western green stink bug, common in New Mexico and Arizona, but which has not attracted general attention as pests until lately. They injure the kernel in the milk and when extremely numerous will destroy the grain crop. If they are so abundant that there is one to every stalk of grain, or even one to every two or three stalks, Mr. Cockrell advises that the grain be cut for hay or feed before it ripens.

According to the Bulletin, there was a diversity of opinion among the farmers of the Gila valley regarding the extent of the damage being done by this pest, many expressing the belief that the injury would be slight. However, H. P. Wightman, arugist, of Globe, informs us that he is in receipt of letters stating that the bugs have extended their ravages to every part of the valley and that the damage to the wheat will involve the loss of three-fourths of the crop.

It appears that these destructive little pests have also made their appearance in the grain fields of upper Salt river valley, in this county. J. H. Curritt, who came up from the river on Monday brought the first information of their ravages in that locality. He states that the bugs first appeared in the field of J. H. Baker and had so injured his wheat that he had decided to cut it for hay. While the presence of the bugs on other farms was noted to some extent, the damage done by them was slight.

T. A. Pascoe returned last night from a trip to his ranch in Salt river valley, and from what he says we judge the pest is becoming more numerous. In his own fields the bugs have attacked the wheat in patches or strips, and he thinks the damage will amount to perhaps one-fourth of the crop.

A. C. Dellinger, the largest farmer in Gila county, who had a fine stand of wheat on his lower Tonto farm, is reported to be discouraged at the outlook and will cut his grain for hay. Wheat that is well advanced appears to be little affected and barley not at all. Farmers of upper Salt river will commence cutting their barley next week.



WORKS OF THE BLACK WARRIOR COPPER CO., AMALGAMATED

THE ARIZONA CENTRAL

Construction of This Road, to Connect Flagstaff, Jerome and Globe, Now Reasonably Assured.

"From the general aspect of facts bearing on the case," says the Prescott Herald, "it seems that before the lapse of another year construction work will be commenced, or rather recommenced on the Arizona Central railroad, which is planned to run from Flagstaff to Globe, and which will tap some of the largest ore deposits in the entire territory, and open up a country which will add enormously to the territory's mineral and agricultural output. Just now the whole enterprise is awaiting the report made by a party going over the proposed route, which will extend over the old survey."

The Flagstaff Gem says that there is a quiet, active movement by those at that end of the line who are directly and deeply interested in the building of this road. They have, and are now, taking the preliminary steps to start work on this enterprise.

Thirty miles of the roadbed from Flagstaff along the proposed route of this road were built several years ago. This roadbed, rails and equipment now belong to the Arizona Lumber & Timber company of that place. This corporation is greatly interested in the extension of the road, and would readily become heavy stockholders in the same, as it would give them a direct outlet for the shipment of their lumber to the great mining camps of Jerome and Globe.

Twenty miles or more of this road will be built within a few months. Work will be commenced from the Flagstaff end and railroad traffic from Flagstaff to Jerome will be open before many months. When the road reaches Jerome it will be extended to Globe, as this rich mining camp is very anxious for an outlet on the Santa Fe railroad.

The third quarterly conference of St. Paul's M. E. church will be held Tuesday evening, May 26, at 7:45 o'clock, in the church, by the superintendent, Dr. Thomson. Religious exercises and a short address will be given before the business of the conference is taken up. All interested in the work of the church are invited.

structed during the past winter, under the supervision of Mr. Benson, and embodying new ideas which are giving excellent results.

The new works present some radical departures from the old leacher. In the latter the tanks are circular and hung on trunnions, in order that they can be tilted to facilitate emptying. The capacity of the old plant, too, although it covers more ground than the new one, was too small, being only 125 tons per day. The new leacher is more compact and simple in construction. The building, the dimensions of which are 102 x 30 feet, is situated north of the acid works on the brink of the canyon, the walls of which are quite precipitous, affording a good dumping place for tailings.

The leaching tanks, six in number and having a capacity of 50 tons each, are square in form and built closely together, so that not a foot of space in the building is wasted. The lateral dimensions of each tank are 25 x 20 feet, and their depth five feet. The tank floors are sloping, and on the deepest side there are sluice gates through which the tailings are discharged. They are lined with sheet lead, and provided with removable covers. It has been found that the new tanks can be emptied by sluicing cheaper than by any other method.

A new feature in the process of leaching as practiced at Black Warrior is the heating of the charge in the tanks by a system of steam pipes, of which there are upwards of one hundred in each tank, placed three or four inches apart. The theory of heating the charge is that the acid becomes more active and does the work of extracting the copper more thoroughly. At present the crushed ore is dumped into the tanks from cars which run over a track directly above the tanks. However, an arrangement has been devised and will soon be put into execution, whereby the ore will be carried to the tanks by a belt conveyor.

OTHER FEATURES OF THE WORKS. The only other recent addition to the plant at Black Warrior is a Chisholm, Boyd & White briquetting machine, which is now being set up. Its purpose is to convert the silicious ores, copper precipitates and the iron cinders from the sulphide furnaces into

a product for smelting. The White machine, as it is called for convenience, is considered the best briquetting machine on the market, and the Copper Queen company, after thoroughly investigating the merits of the several makes of machines, has ordered three of the White pattern.

The ore from the Montgomery is delivered to the mill in cars drawn by mules, over an 18-inch track one mile in length. At present six trains of three cars each deliver during the day 25 tons. Provision will soon be made to double the quantity.

The company is regularly receiving in addition to other freight, three cars of fuel oil, three cars of scrap iron and 70 tons of sulphide ore every week. The sulphide ore comes from the mines of the Standard Chemical company, near Oakland, Cal., and is superior to almost any other sulphide ore in the world for acid making, containing 51 per cent of sulphur, 21 per cent copper and no arsenic or other impurities.

When the works are in full operation the output will be ten tons of refined copper per day.

The work of repairing the reverberatory furnaces is about finished and the larger furnace will soon be blown in. Nicholas Taylor recently with the Orford Copper company, at their works in New Brighton, Staten Island, who arrived last week, will have charge of the smelting operations.

D. H. Benson, a brother of the general superintendent, who is also a recent arrival, is filling the position of chemist and assayer, and has charge of the acid works. Mr. Benson has been located at Jacksonville, Florida, for the past two years, where he was in charge of large chemical works.

We found Superintendent Benson and Accountant E. R. Knox pleasantly located in the new office building, adjoining the store.

Arthur Cole is storekeeper and is conducting the business in a satisfactory manner.

The force employed by the company now numbers 77 men, and new names are being added to the payroll almost every day.

The officers of the Black Warrior Copper Co., Amalgamated, are: James A. Fleming, president; Charles E. Colony, vice president; Henry A. Fry, Treasurer; Ernest L. Tustin, secretary. They are all residents of Philadelphia, Penn., where the main office of the company is maintained.

ELIAS CONVICTED OF MURDER

Slayer of Officer Katzenstein Must Suffer the Death Penalty.

At Tucson, last Saturday, the jury in the case of Thomas Elias, charged with the murder of William Katzenstein, brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree and fixed the penalty at death. The jury was out twenty-four hours. It is understood that it was unanimous for conviction of the defendant of the crime of murder in the first degree, but that three of its members stood out for fixing the penalty at life imprisonment.

The Tucson Star gives the following brief resume of the events which led up to this trial:

"On the night of the 26th of July, 1902, William Katzenstein, deputy chief of police of the city of Tucson, and also an assistant fire chief of the city fire department, went into the Occidental hotel and left his belt and gun with the clerk for the purpose of being unhampered in assisting in fighting a fire which had broken out in the neighborhood. Katzenstein was seen by Elias when he discarded his weapons. The officer then ran from the Occidental to the scene of the fire and was bending over a fire-plug endeavoring to turn on the water when Elias came up to him and shot Katzenstein through the head, the fatal bullet entering the officer's head just below the right eye.

"Elias, immediately after the shooting, ran to the county jail, gave himself up to the authorities, and made a confession of his commission of the crime to the deputy sheriff and jailer.

"Elias' trial has been one of the longest under trials on record in this section of the territory. Attorneys Dale and Kirkpatrick conducted the case of the prosecution, while Attorney Orfils looked after the interests of the defendant."

William Katzenstein, the murdered officer, was a brother-in-law of John L. Alexander, of Globe, and A. C. Alexander, of Fort Thomas. He was well known here and was a member of Globe lodge of Elks.

R. L. Stegall, well known in sporting circles, arrived from Phoenix last Monday night.